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London, Berlin, Heidelberg and Paris, abroad, as well as in Buffalo, St. Louis and Boston, here, and that this institution has the advantage of having an organization of men thoroughly trained in cancer research work, which it has taken ten years to develop and bring together.

The problem of cancer is the most serious of all the problems that confront the medical profession to-day. The steady increase of the disease baffling all efforts to discover the cause or a means of controlling it has attracted the leading minds in medicine to the field of cancer research. The only hope of a solution of this great problem is by bringing to bear upon the problem, the combined efforts of every department of medical science and by having the closest affiliation between the cancer wards and the scientific laboratories of a great university. W. B. C.

THE NATIONAL ARGENTINE OBSERVATORY

UPON the recommendation of the Minister of Public Instruction the Argentine Congress has provided in its budget for 1912 a 5 foot reflecting telescope for the National Observatory at Córdoba.

It is expected to locate this telescope in the mountains to the west of and close to Córdoba where preliminary investigations have already been made and the meteorological conditions found to be good.

The program of work for this telescope comprises photographs and other investigations of the nebulae and clusters of the southern sky, in continuation of similar work in the northern sky; photographic observations of comets, faint satellites, etc.; stellar parallax; observations of special regions of the sky; spectrographic observations with high and low dispersion and in the line of sight.

C. D. PERRINE

OBSERVATORIO NACIONAL ARGENTINO,
CÓRDOBA, May 11, 1912

AN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ANTHROPOLOGY

At an International Conference called by the Royal Anthropological Institute and held

June 4 in the rooms of the institute, London, immediately following the sessions of the International Congress of Americanists, it was voted to organize an international congress of the anthropological sciences, which shall either include several existing congresses or work in affiliation with them. The congresses which it is hoped may become a part of the projected congress are Congrès International d'Anthropologie et d'Archéologie Préhistoriques, International Congress of Anthropology, Congrès Internationaux d'Ethnographie, International Folk-Lore Congresses and International Congress of Americanists. The organizing committee appointed by Dr. A. P. Maudslay, president of the conference, consists of the following: Maudslay (*ex officio*), chairman, R. R. Marrett (Oxford), secretary, Hrdlička, Boas, Krämer, Capitan, Heger, Duckworth, Waxweiler, Lafone Quevedo, van Panhuys. This committee met at the close of the conference and decided that a congress should not be held before 1915 (if then). In the meantime a general committee is being constituted by gradually adding names to the organizing committee; and sub-committees are being formed to establish harmonious relations with the various existing international congresses.

GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY

HONORARY DEGREES IN SCIENCE

THE degrees conferred by Harvard University at its recent commencement on men of science and words used by President Lowell are as follows:

Master of arts: Charles Francis Stokes, surgeon for sailors in peace and war, on sea and land, on battleships in the west and the east and around the world; professor of surgery, director of hospitals, Surgeon-General of the Navy. Doctor of science: Frederick Forchheimer, who in his practise, by his teaching, and with his pen, has contributed to the marvellous advance of medicine in our day; a man in the judgment of his peers worthy to preside over the Association of American Physicians; Carlos de la Torre y Huerta, statesman and naturalist; first in his knowledge of the molluscs of the Gulf; discoverer of fossils who has revolutionized the geologic history of Cuba; Frederick Cheever Shattuck, a teacher of medicine, pungent